



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905.
Fair and warm to-day; cooler to-morrow
and probably showers.

VOL. LXXII.—NO. 210.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905.—Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SAYS HYDE WASTED FUNDS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASKED TO SUE EQUITABLE LIFE.

Brackett Files Petition Alleging That
the Company's Money Has Been Spent
for Mr. Hyde's Private Uses—Clerk
Costume Ball—Schiff Accused Also.

ALBANY, March 28.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, on his own behalf and in behalf of several others, has petitioned Attorney-General Meyer to take such action as Mr. Meyer may deem proper against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, James H. Hyde, Jacob H. Schiff and such other officers as Mr. Meyer may decide to join as defendants. The applicants are Mary S. Young, for whom Senator Brackett already has begun a suit to force a division of the surplus funds of the society; Charles P. Penfield, Edward S. Farnell, Michael E. Matus, Samuel L. Scott and Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga; Robert O. Bacom of Fort Edward and Eugene L. Ashley of Glens Falls.

Mary S. Young in her petition says that on Feb. 7, 1901, she purchased two \$1,000 policies from the society and on June 3, 1901, another policy for \$500. Each of these policies provides for the delivery to her at the end of twenty years of a gold bond of the society, payable in twenty years from date with 3 per cent. interest. Mrs. Young in her petition goes on to recite that the society has a capital stock of \$100,000, of which she owns one share.

The charter of the company provides that its insurance business shall be on the mutual plan, that the stock shall receive 7 per cent. and that the surplus earnings of the company shall be accumulative. From this statement she says that the stockholders and policyholders together own the entire corporate assets of the society, and that, without attempting to define their rights as against each other, she herself possesses the rights and interests of both a policyholder and a stockholder.

Charles S. Penfield, Edward S. Farnell and the other signers of the petition all testify that they are policyholders of the society. Senator Brackett holds policies amounting to \$2,000 upon his own life.

It is recited in the petition that the charter of the society provides for the election of fifty-two directors, which board at any time may provide that the holders of policies amounting to more than \$5,000 may have the right of voting for the directors. This right has never been granted. The society, according to the petition, has assets of more than \$400,000,000 and a surplus of more than \$50,000,000. James H. Hyde controls a majority of the capital stock.

The petition continues as follows: "That said James Hyde is a young man about 28 years of age and is the vice-president of said society. He has had no extended experience in business, either life insurance or other, nor has he rendered services of any value to the society, notwithstanding which he has taken from the treasury of the society during the several years last past large sums of money under the following conditions:

"Said Hyde has frequently extravagantly entertained guests to whom he has been desirous of giving social attentions, and has wrongfully taken the expense of said entertainments from the treasury of said society on the claim that such entertainment benefited said society by advertising it, and that therefore such expense should be paid by it; an instance of such practice being the entertainment of M. Cambon, late Minister from France to the United States."

Another instance of the wrongful use of funds, according to the petition, was the costume ball given by Mr. Hyde at Sherry's last January, which cost as much as \$100,000. Complaint is also made that Mr. Hyde spends much time each year in Paris, and there gives social entertainments, and the expense thereof and of his travelling from Paris to New York and return, his expenses of living in Paris, have been wrongfully charged to the society and wrongfully taken from its treasury."

It is asserted in the petition that Mr. Hyde has been able to do these things because of his ability to elect the board of directors, a majority of which has been subservient to him. The charter requires that each director shall own five shares of stock. The petition asserts that Mr. Hyde or some member of his family has been in the habit of transferring this stock to directors who immediately after their election have resigned the stock to Mr. Hyde, together with the power of attorney.

"The affairs of said society have been administered and controlled by such dummy directors," the petition says, "and through them by said Hyde, who by reason of such control has been able to do the wrongful and illegal acts herein and heretofore specified."

Jacob H. Schiff, the petition says, has been a director for several years, during which time he has been a partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. This firm has sold more than \$5,000,000 worth of bonds and other securities to the society and has received large sums in the way of commissions in which Mr. Schiff was a member of the firm has received a share in express violation of the statutes. The sum received by Mr. Schiff and his firm, the petition says, should be recovered by the society and Mr. Schiff should be removed and disqualified from holding the office of director in any insurance company of the State.

The petitioners assert that officers of the society through gross mismanagement of the funds, have made many hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is asserted that the society purchased a large block of stock in the American Deposit and Loan Company, at \$500 a share, though the stock was not worth more than \$150 a share, which was all that the officers of the society were given. In view of these allegations, the petition asks the Attorney-General to compel the restoration of funds that have been wasted, and to obtain an injunction restraining further waste, and to remove Mr. Hyde.

There is only one Empire State Express and it runs over the New York Central at the most rapid rate for the distance of any train in the world.

AND MR. SCHIFF FROM OFFICE BECAUSE OF THEIR MISCONDUCT.

Benjamin P. Wheat, a clerk in Senator Brackett's office, says that he presented a copy of the petition to James W. Alexander, president of the insurance society, in his office in New York city yesterday, and that Mr. Alexander read the charges. Mr. Wheat says that he asked Mr. Alexander whether he would make an affidavit as to the truth of the charges.

"I think I had better take some advice upon that matter before answering," Mr. Alexander replied.

"Would you swear that the facts alleged in the petition are not true?" Mr. Wheat asked.

"Well, no," Mr. Alexander said. "As I said before, I prefer not to make any statements one way or another until I have had an opportunity to think the matter over and get some advice about it."

Mr. Wheat says he called later in the day, but that Mr. Alexander still refused to commit himself as to the truth or falsity of the statements.

TO PASS CITY WATER BILL.

McClellan's Plan to Go Through, Plus a
State Commission.

ALBANY, March 28.—Gov. Higgins tonight declared he thought that the problem of New York's water supply was likely to be solved speedily, as the divergent interests were pretty near an agreement. The settlement would involve the passage of a bill for State water commission to supervise the acts of the municipal authorities. He did not think it possible that a commission whose members were of high standing and who were appointed for the purpose of aiding New York would do other than act with all the speed consistent with the gravity of the problem to be solved.

Gov. Higgins further declared that as far as the spirit of the subject of the McClellan bill he believed it to be a commendable measure.

This afternoon the Governor met the representatives of Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester counties and Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy. Judge A. T. Clearwater and S. D. Coykendall of Kingston were also present at the conference. The representatives of Putnam and Westchester were satisfied with the revised bill drawn by Mr. Guy, which gives them all the necessary protection, but J. T. Smith of Dutchess said that New York City should go to the Hudson for its supply.

At the outset Gov. Higgins indicated that something must be done to relieve New York City and that he was not in favor of a State commission as an alternative, but a compromise between the two. Mr. McClellan's bill, Mr. Guy offered to confine New York City to one reservoir in the Esopus watershed, and for the first time Judge Clearwater did not reject the proposition.

It is expected that within a short time the McClellan water bill will be passed. Assemblyman Agnew's State Water Commission bill is to be passed, but so amended as to provide that the acts of the State Water Commission shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court.

ARREST BORDERLINE LEE AGAIN.

He's Legally Mad in Jersey, Legally Sane
Here—Writes More Letters.

William J. Lee, formerly proprietor of the Phoenix Iron Company in Trenton, N. J., who is legally sane in New York State but insane in New Jersey, was arrested again last night, this time at the Morris Hotel, at 236 Third avenue, on the complaint of Judge Garrett B. W. Vroom of the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. Judge Vroom says that Lee has been writing letters threatening him with bodily harm. He called District Attorney Jerome's attention to the matter a day or two ago, and last night detectives from the Central Office located Lee in Harlem. They took him up to the East 125th street station on a charge of insanity.

Lee has been arrested several times for threatening the lives of New Jersey State officials. He was adjudged insane in New Jersey in 1903 and committed to an asylum. He escaped from the State asylum in New Jersey twice, and each time took refuge in the city of New York. He has been writing letters to the newspapers on trusts and other subjects, with an occasional letter to a Jersey State official.

Lee asserts that his commitment to the mad house was the result of a conspiracy to get the Phoenix Iron Works away from him and to prevent him from continuing to expose the methods of certain Trenton politicians in connection with State contracts. Judge Vroom was attorney for the estate that sold the Phoenix Iron Works, and he also is president of the board of managers of the asylum in which Lee was confined.

LOST BOY IN LOADED CAR

According to the Latest Version of Johnny
Donohue's Disappearance.

It was reported at Police Headquarters last night that the New York Central yardmaster, after a careful investigation, had reported that there was no empty freight car in the yard at Fifty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue on March 28, the day on which seven-year-old Johnny Donohue disappeared from his home.

Donohue was out playing with a companion named Sam Hannigan and, according to the version which the police got several days ago from the Hannigan boy, the last seen of Johnny was when he had crawled into an empty freight car. The car had been decided to be loaded with coal and in carried off in the car, although there was a story that young Hannigan himself had been seen pushing Johnny into a freight car.

Last night, according to the report at Police Headquarters, the Hannigan boy told another story. This time, it was said, he declared that Johnny and another boy whose name he didn't know climbed into a freight car loaded with boxes; that when they saw a man coming down the track with a lantern the strange boy and himself jumped out of the car. The man, the Hannigan boy thinks, looked and sealed the car door.

MENINGITIS IN THE BRONX.

Nineteen Cases in the Hospital—Six Little
Victims in One Family.

There are fourteen cases of cerebro spinal meningitis in the Lebanon Hospital, four in the Fordham Hospital and one in the Lincoln Hospital. The worst afflicted family in the Bronx is that of John B. Beliro of Gun Hill Road and Webster avenue. A month ago Mr. Beliro lost a five-year-old son from the disease. Monday a seven-year-old daughter followed and now his four other children are in Fordham Hospital with the disease.

Max Joseph of 555 East 150th street has three children critically ill with the disease in Lebanon Hospital. The patient in Lincoln Hospital was not taken there until yesterday. He is William Smith, 11 years old, of 535 East 137th street. The superintendent of the Lebanon Hospital said last night that meningitis cases were coming into the hospital on an average of one a day.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY ARREST.

ARMOUR OFFICIAL INFLUENCED WITNESSES, IT IS CHARGED.

Bench Warrant Issued by United States
Judge Sanborn for Gen. Supr. Connors
After Indictment by Grand Jury—On
Trail of Alleged Clearing House.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., was arrested to-night at his residence, 8124 Michigan avenue, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Sanborn, charging him with contriving corruptly to influence and intimidate witnesses who are expected to give testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in the Beef Trust investigation.

When confronted by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Currier, who read the warrant to him, Mr. Connors was visibly affected and requested that every effort be made to avoid publicity. When he was told that he would have to go to the United States District Court room at once, Mr. Connors telephoned the general counsel for Armour & Co. Alfred R. Upton and Edward Tilden hastened to the Connors residence and all three accompanied the deputy marshal to the Monachnock Building, where Judge Sanborn was awaiting them.

Here Assistant Attorney-General O. E. Pagn and District Attorney Charles E. Morison were on hand. Mr. Connors proceeded to the district court room, where Judge Sanborn fixed the bond at \$5,000. Mr. Upton and Mr. Tilden signed the bond. Mr. Connors was then released.

Mr. Connors declined to discuss the matter, but he was much perturbed over the turn affairs have taken with the Grand Jury investigation.

In the indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury Mr. Connors is charged with trying to influence Mr. Shields to testify before the Grand Jury favorably to Armour & Co. and not to testify fully on behalf of the United States; that he unlawfully discussed with Shields matters pertaining to the inquiry and suggested that Shields should refuse and neglect to tell all he knew concerning matters and violations of law; that he unlawfully and corruptly endeavored to influence divers other of the many witnesses in attendance upon the Grand Jury, but whose names are to the grand jurors as yet unknown.

Anonymous letters have been received by the Grand Jurors investigating the alleged Beef Trust, according to questions asked of L. M. Byes, private secretary of Edward Morris, of Nelson, Morris & Co. Mr. Byes was summoned before the jury and asked if he knew of any combination to restrain trade in the beef business. He answered "No," and then he says the jurors asked him if he was the person who had been writing anonymous letters to the members of the Grand Jury. He denied it.

"They asked me about the anonymous letters several times," said Mr. Byes, after he had finished testifying. "Yes, and they ordered me to keep off the floor."

Two women stenographers, former employees of the National Packing Company, and the first women witnesses to report to the Grand Jury, responded to subpoenas to-day. Evidence is expected from the stenographers relative to the functions of the National Packing Company, which is alleged to have been a clearing house for the trust and from its offices in the Rookery Building to have sent out letters showing the purchase and sale prices for stock buyers and salesmen for all the "Big Five" packers.

USURER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Testimony Against Capt. Lewis, U. S. A.,
the Borrower, is Closed.

The court-martial of Capt. Edson A. Lewis of the Eighteenth Infantry, on the charge that he retained pay vouchers belonging to Louis Silverman, a money lender, was completed yesterday before a trial court composed of Col. G. Greenbaum and Mr. C. W. Greenbaum. The court will submit its findings, with the testimony, to Gen. Wade at Governors Island in a few days, and after his review of the case the papers will be sent to Washington. It was impossible to learn yesterday what evidence had been presented at the trial.

Silverman, the money lender, was quoted yesterday as saying that he had sometimes waited for three or four years before officers in the army repaid loans, and that he never had made any trouble for them. It was said on good authority that Silverman made a loan to the War Department regarding his claim against Capt. Lewis, and that this claim led to the court-martial. An army officer said yesterday that the few of the fellows patronizing the money lenders and that when they do so they are usually driven to it by hard luck.

As a side effect of the case is ordered to the Philippines," he said, "he can easily borrow from brother officers enough to tide him over the emergency. If, however, on the old site, when the saw way in the almost impossible to borrow at the post, and that's where the money lender gets in his work."

It was said that the case with Capt. Lewis was asked.

"I believe it was," was the reply.

Capt. Lewis with the officers who knew him, and until his present trouble never had had a charge against him.

COSTLY TEMPORARY STATION.

New York Central to Spend \$200,000 on It
and Then Tear It Down.

Plans were filed with the Bureau of Buildings yesterday by Charles A. Reed, architect, for a temporary passenger station for the New York Central Railroad to be erected in the block bounded by Vanderbilt and Madison avenues, Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. The structure is to cost \$200,000, and it will be used while the big new Grand Central Station is being erected on the old site. When the new station is ready for use the temporary building will be torn down.

This sacrificial building will be of brick with ornamental stucco work and three stories high. It will have a frontage of 200 feet and will be 100 feet deep. The upper floors will contain the offices of the company. There will also be a railroad post office in the building. It will probably be in use three years at least, as the erection of the new permanent station will be a gigantic undertaking.

Mr. Reed said yesterday that although the temporary station would not be large enough to handle all the company's passengers, it would be a great improvement on the present conditions and as much comfort as they have to-day. There would be no lines when the entire site of the old station would be out of service. He also said that the passengers would not be obliged to climb over scaffolding or to skirt openings in the platform.

Quickest Line to Cleveland.

Leave New York 5:30 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Cincinnati 10 P. M., Indianapolis 12 P. M., Louisville 1:30 P. M., New York Central. See service. No extra fare.

Boat's Lavative cure dysentery and liver complaints. At all bottlers.—Ad.

KILLED IN HOBOKEN PARADE.

Boy Crushed by Runaway; Ten Persons Injured.

A runaway, resulting in the death of a boy and injuries to many women and children, marred the semi-centennial parade in Hoboken last evening. It occurred at 10 o'clock, as the parade was passing along Washington street. Near the corner of Third street two large white horses, the leaders of three teams drawing a float owned by the Fahr Trucking Company, became frightened at the fireworks and bolted.

They ran along the east side of the street a few yards and then veered across the line of the parade to the opposite side. They ran close to the curb for half a block, striking the fringe of a big crowd massed along the curb and striking many persons. To Joseph Stille of West Hoboken and George Hoppe of Hoboken, who stopped the horses at risk to themselves, is due the escape of a much larger number.

The boy who was killed was crushed against the curb as the runaway started, one of the horses swerving suddenly in that direction. He died while being taken to St. Mary's Hospital. He was apparently about thirteen years old. He has not yet been identified. The injured are:

Thomas McLaughlin, 13 years, 418 Malone street, West Hoboken, kicked in the head. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and his condition is serious.

Charles Christman, 9, was injured about the head, and was unconscious when picked up. He is at St. Mary's Hospital.

William Buckling, 4, Guttenberg, knocked from his mother's arms and badly cut about the face.

James J. Covart, 35, Hoboken, leg hurt. Mrs. Margaret Thompson, 54, of 308 Clinton street, Hoboken, severe bruises.

Joseph Lindley, 10, of 625 Grove street, Jersey City, trampled by the crowd and badly bruised.

Sarah Walkenberry, 27, of 236 Seventh street, Hoboken, severe bruises, taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

The driver of the horses was William W. Miller of 1016 Park avenue, Hoboken. After the runaway he continued in the parade with the other four horses for several blocks. He was then placed under arrest by Detective Sergeants Barnes and Hopper. At this station he was ordered to the head of the pole broke as the leaders reared, the whiffleties fell and the leaders were thus able to break loose from his control.

The contents of a tank on a decorated truck of the Oriental Metal Bed Company caught fire as the truck was at First and Hudson streets and some of the blazing stuff, which was said to be naphtha, fell into the crowd. John Phalen of 359 Newark street, Hoboken, and George Thien of 146 West street, New York, complained to the police that they had been burned on the hands and face.

FOUR FIRES IN THREE WEEKS.

Testimony of Captain Call on Department
for Investigation.

A request was made to Acting Battalion Chief Crawley of the engine house on 102d street last evening for an investigation of four fires discovered within the past three weeks in the five-story brownstone flat house at 183 West 103d street, owned by John Schwartz of 443 Manhattan street. Twelve families, comprising seventy-five persons, live in the house. A majority of them believe the fires were started by an incendiary.

None of the fires caused any considerable loss. All took place in the daytime, either in the stairways or halls. Two were in the stair carpet. It was believed that someone had dropped matches. The third was started with a candle and was extinguished by the tramping over the door leading to the apartments of Mrs. Bowen. It was discovered at once by one of Mrs. Bowen's children. At 5:45 yesterday afternoon the fourth petty blaze was discovered in the hall carpet on the second floor.

Crawley inclines to the belief that the fires are the work of mischievous boys within the building.

THARDO FIRES TWO SHOTS.

The Crippled Singer Tells a Weird Story
of His Arrest.

Claude Thardo, the crippled singer who entertains the audience in the Bijou Theatre, Smith and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, between acts and whom some women rave over, was locked up in the Adams street station last night charged with attempted assault in the first degree.

Thardo had just sat on the stage entrance door at 7:45 o'clock last night, he says, when two young men approached him and demanded a dollar. He refused to give them the money and they threatened to shoot him. Cripple as he is, he says, he grappled with one of the men and wrested the revolver from him. The other man picked it up and ran away.

The other man then started after his companion and Thardo gave chase. He had gone only a few feet when a cabman drove up and Thardo, jumping into the cab, started in pursuit, but the cabman soon lost the sight.

Just before Thardo jumped into the cab he fired two shots at the retreating men. The shooting started Patrolman Murray. He ran around the corner just in time to see Thardo jump into the cab.

Detective Owen of the Adams street station, after making an investigation, deemed it wise to place Thardo under arrest. The officer said that Thardo had no business to carry a revolver without a permit.

GEORGE E. MORSE A DEFAULTER.

Ida McKinley's First Husband Spent Government Money Freely.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—It has just leaked out that George E. Morse, clerk of the United States District Court and husband of Ida McKinley, niece of President McKinley, was a defaulter for \$4,000 when he died last November.

Morse was one of the handsomest men in the city, and when Mr. McKinley visited San Francisco he and his wife played a prominent part in entertaining the President. Two months after Morse died his widow married Harry Cooper, keeper of the Market street book store. Now if it turns out Morse was a gay figure in Tenderloin resorts and blew in Government money.

Morse took fees filed by trustees in bankruptcy. When the shortage was discovered a demand was made on his estate and his widow sacrificed the life insurance. Her present husband says all claims have been met, but he admits that he has had to pay some of Morse's debts.

THREE-DAY WASHINGTON TOUR.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. April 4, visiting leading points of interest at the National Capital. Rate including necessary expenses, \$11.00 to \$14.00, according to hotel selected. See ticket agent.—Ad.

PEACE PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES AT WORK.

Czar Convinced That Time Has Come
to Make Peace—Disorder in the Russian
Provinces Grows—Roosevelt Still
Ready to Offer Services as Mediator.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 28.—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate for peace.

It is stated with every semblance of authority that thanks to the good offices of the United States and France the question of peace has assumed practical shape. The foregoing is the latest addition to the peace talk.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Administration is greatly gratified over reports from American diplomatic agents abroad that headway is being made in the efforts of neutral Powers to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. Within the last few days these reports have grown more encouraging, and to-day there are indications that Russia is showing a disposition to recede from her former positive attitude in favor of continuing the war.

Germany and France are foremost in the propaganda which has been started in St. Petersburg to bring Russia to a realization of the futility and the dangers of continuing hostilities. In these endeavors the two neutral European nations have had the hearty moral support of the United States, although this Government has not directly offered its services as a mediator.

That it is willing to do so upon even slight encouragement has been made plain to both belligerents and has unquestionably had some effect in producing the present favorable situation.

President Roosevelt, it is understood, will not stick at technicalities of international etiquette if the way is opened by which he may, without offence to either Japan or Russia, furnish aid to the cause of peace.

This may not be clearly understood at the capitals of the warring Powers, or at least at St. Petersburg, but when it is understood, opportunity for American assistance may be afforded.

CZAR'S VILLA BURNED.

Report That Riots at Yalta Have Attacked
Emperor's Residence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ODESSA, March 28.—It is rumored here that the riots at Yalta have burned the Czar's villa at Livadia.

CZAR DEALING WITH THE POPE.

Plan to Secure Religious Liberty of Catholics
in Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 28.—A plan to insure the religious liberty of Roman Catholics in Russia, elaborated by the Bishops by order of the Czar, has been concluded. Archbishop Schenbeck, metropolitan of Mohilev, the Catholic primate of Russia, will go to Rome soon to confer with the Pope. An agreement is likely to be reached soon, owing to the Vatican's conciliatory attitude in the Russian crisis.

NEW RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER.

Gen. Sukhomlinoff Takes the Place of Gen.
Sakhoff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 28.—A despatch to the Journal from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that Gen. Sukhomlinoff has been appointed Minister of War. Gen. Kaubars has been appointed to the command of the second Manchurian army.

STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED.

Baltic Government of Livonia is Under
Martial Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—A minor state of siege has been proclaimed in the Baltic government of Livonia.

A fire broke out to-day in the grain warehouses of Nijni Novgorod and did enormous damage.

HASN'T BOUGHT RUSSIAN STOCKS.

General Bank of Italy Denies Rumor That
It Has Been Bought.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 28.—Signor Stringer, director of the General Bank of Italy, denies the truth of the allegation in the Socialist newspaper Avanti that the bank, to oblige Russia, recently took over a large amount of Russian Government stock. Signor Stringer says that the bank has not bought Russian securities since May of last year, when it paid for them, not with home funds, but foreign credits.

WAR RUMORS AFFECT STOCKS.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 28.—The stock market here was rather flat to-day, and the tendency was downward in the bourses of St. Petersburg and Paris, but early rumors of a condition of panic on the St. Petersburg bourse were not confirmed.

HOTTEST OF MARCH DAYS.

Spring Jumps over the Fence and Trees
pass on Summer.

Spring slipped a cog or two yesterday and whirled this section of the world into the temperature of summer. All records, for March, the blizzard breeder, were broken at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the mercury rushed up to 73 degrees and folks afoot on the sunny side of streets began to peel off overcoats and murmur against winter fancies.

On March 10, 1879, the thermometer registered 72 degrees, which is the next best March sample in tropical effort. Even then in Jacksonville yesterday it was only five degrees warmer than it was here, and sooty Pittsburgh, where the heart of the warm wave, bid in the humid West, was palpitating, was under 78 degrees. The very hottest place in the South, Memphis, was 80 degrees. Chicago's maximum yesterday afternoon was 74 degrees. The Weather Bureau holds out no hope for immediate alleviation. It may be even warmer to-day.

SHORT LINE TO CLEVELAND.

Pennsylvania Railroad. Through sleeping car leaves New York daily at 1:30 P. M., arrives Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Chicago limited, no extra fare.—Ad.

STATE SENATORIAL REPARTEE.

"Fishwoman," "Diseased Brain" and "Sucker," the Phrases Used.

ALBANY, March 28.—Senators Brackett and Coggeshall crossed swords in the Senate to-day. Senator Brackett's bill compelling life insurance companies to include complete copies of the original contract with policies came up in the Senate and Senator Coggeshall attacked the bill. Said Senator Brackett:

"The lady doth protest too much."

Then the fine sarcasm of the Oneida Senator came into play. He said:

"Senator Brackett jabs and chews and snarls like an old fishwoman. No one cares particularly what Senator Brackett says, for we all regard them as childish, puerile emanations from a diseased and disordered brain."

Senator Brackett replied:

"I suppose the fishwomen talk badly because the fish about which they talk smell badly."

"Yes," answered Senator Coggeshall, "and the worst smelling fish in the market is a sucker, and I am no sucker."

"I am glad to yield to the Senator an acknowledgment that his claim is true. He is no sucker," said Senator Brackett.

LOOP THE GAP CYCLIST HURT.